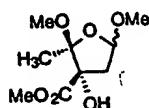


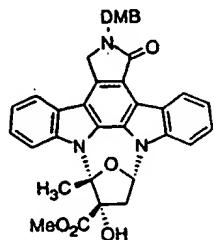
**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

Claims 1-7: (Canceled)

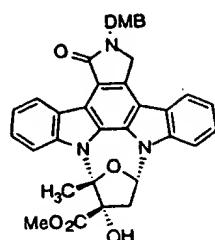
8. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 28 wherein the acetal is a furanose of the formula



and is reacted with DMB-protected K252c to give two products of the formulae



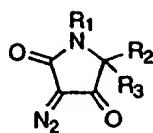
and



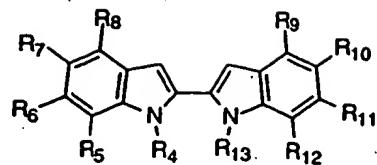
9. (Previously presented) A product prepared according to the process of claim 28.

Claims 10-12: (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 28 wherein the indolocarbazole is prepared by reacting a diazo compound having the ring structure



with a biindole having the ring structure



14. (Original) A process according to claim 13 wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a transition metal catalyst in a solvent capable of solvating the reactants.

15. (Original) A process according to claim 13 wherein the coupling reaction is carried out in the presence of a  $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$  catalyst.

16. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 13 wherein the diazo compound is a diazolactam and the biindole is a 2,2'-biindole.

Claims 17-18: (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 30 wherein the furanosylated indolocarbazole prepared is K252a.

20. (Previously presented) A product produced by the process of claim 30.

21. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 28 wherein the indolocarbazole is reacted with an acetal under conditions that promote acetal exchange.

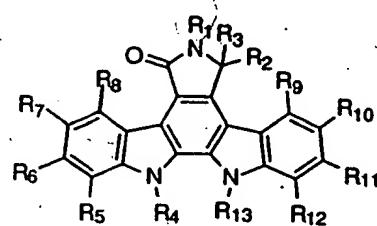
Claim 22: (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 30 wherein the biindole is a 2,2' – biindole.

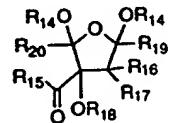
24. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 30 wherein a Lewis acid is employed.

Claims 25-27. (Canceled)

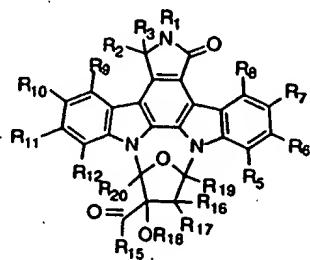
Claim 28. (Previously presented) A process for the preparation of furanosylated indolocarbazoles by reacting an indolocarbazole having the ring structure



with an acetal having the structure



under conditions that promote acetal exchange or formation to produce a furanosylated product having the ring structure



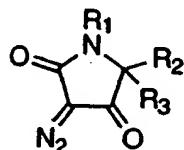
wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of 3,4-DMB, PMB, Bn, and t-Bu;  
R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>-R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>16</sub>-R<sub>19</sub> are hydrogen;  
R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen;  
R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> are CH<sub>3</sub>, and  
R<sub>15</sub> is OCH<sub>3</sub>.

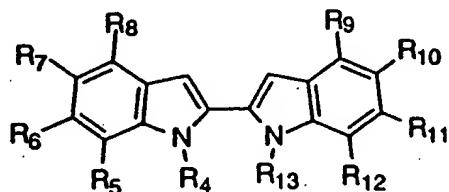
Claim 29. (Canceled)

Claim 30. (Previously presented) A process for the preparation of furanosylated indolocarbazoles comprising:

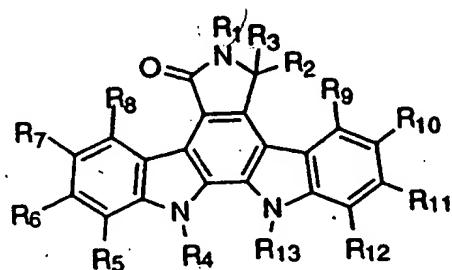
reacting a diazo compound having the ring structure



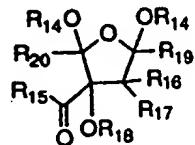
with a biindole having the ring structure



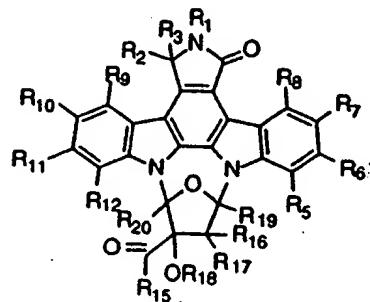
in the presence of a transition metal catalyst in a solvent capable of solvating the reactants, to produce an indolocarbazole having the ring structure



and then reacting the indolocarbazole with an acetal having the structure



to produce a furanosylated product having the ring structure



wherein:

- R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of 3,4-DMB, PMB, Bn, and t-Bu;
- R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>-R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>16</sub>-R<sub>19</sub> are hydrogen;
- R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen;
- R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> are CH<sub>3</sub>, and
- R<sub>15</sub> is OCH<sub>3</sub>.

Claim 31. (Canceled)

Claim 32. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 28 wherein said preparation is carried out in the presence of a Bronstead acid or a Lewis acid.

Claims 33-41: (Canceled)